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THT EQUIVALENCY OF BULK NITROCELLULOSE

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US ARMY ARMAMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND
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MMT-ammunition
Scaled shipping container
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Peak side-on pressure

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Scaled weigh feeder tub Thermal dehydration unit

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if recessary and identify by block number)

Peak side-on blast overpressure and scaled positive impulse have been measured for Nitrocellulose MIL-N-244A using configurations that simulate in-plant processing. Quantities of 11.34, 19.5, 22.68, 45 and 63.5 kg were tested in cylindrical storage containers, an orthorhombic scaled weigh feeder tube and a simulated section of the Thermal Dehydration Unit. High explosive equivalency values for each test series were obtained as a function of scaled distance by comparison to known pressure and impulse characteristics for TNT hemispherical surface bursts.

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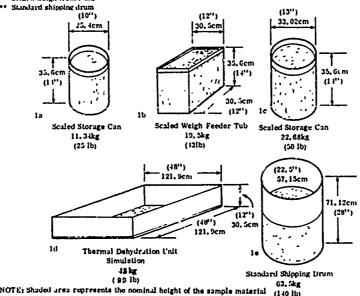
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SUMMARY

Nitrocellulose, 13.15% nitrogen MIL-N-244A Grade C (Lot number RAD78F0015027) was detonated in configurations representative of in-plant scaled storage cans, scaled weigh feeder tub and a simulated section of the Thermal Dehydration Unit. Blast output parameters were measured and TNT equivalency was computed based on comparison with TNT hemispherical surface bursts. The results of these tests are presented in the table below and in figures on the following page. To within experimental error the pressure and impulse of the nitrocellulose with an L/D ratio greater than one-to-one in charge weights of 11.31, 19.5, 22.7 and 63.5 kg scaled with the cube root of the charge weight. TNT equivalency was greater than 100% at the near field values ($Z \le 6m/kg^{1/3}$) and less than 100% for the far field values ($Z \le 6m/kg^{1/3}$). TNT equivalency values for the Thermal Dehydration Unit, 45 kg and with an L/D ratio less than one-to-one, were generally less than 100% at all scaled distances with the exception of ($Z = 1.19m/kg^{1/3}$) which was greater than 100%, and the far field value of 7.14 m/kg^{1/3} where the impulse equivalency was 105%.

		P	ressure ((P) and	impulse (O THE	equivale	ncy (%)	at scale	distanc	•	
Configuration Mass	1						l		7.14m/kg ^{1/3} (18.0 ft/1b ^{1/3})			
	P	ı	P	1	P	ī	P	ı	P	1	P	1
11.34kg • 19.5kg •• 22.68kg • 63.5kg •••	145	100	105	75	100		100	75	95	70	65	70
Thermal dehydration unit 45 kg	130	80	80	70	70	60	60	70	75	105	90	90

- Scaled storage cans
- ** Scaled weigh feeder tub



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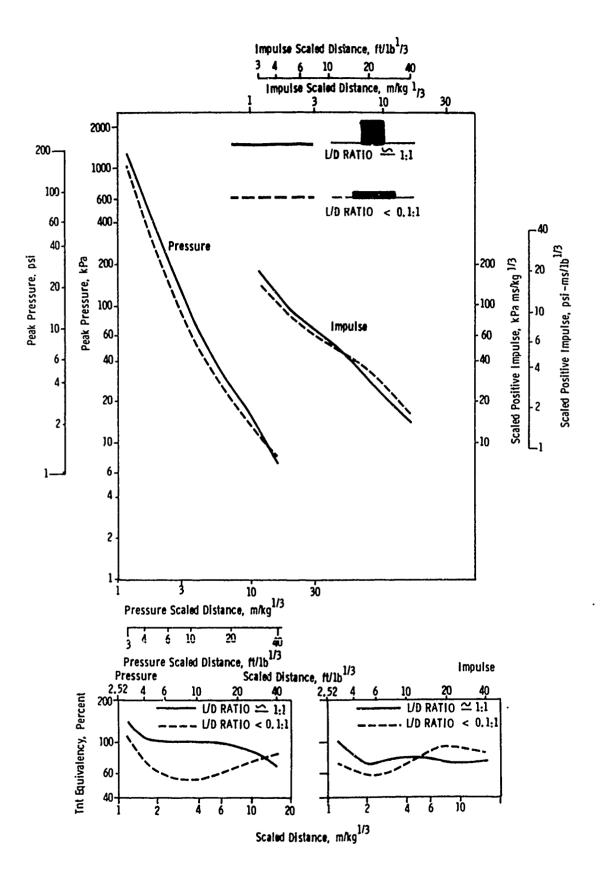


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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

A Thermal Dehydration Facility (Project 5752666) for continuous manufacturing of nitrocellulose (NC) has been installed at a GOCO Plant. Thermal Dehydration equipment is being installed at another GOCO Plant (Project 5802875) for the CAMBL 1 Line.

At the can pack operation (Project 5752666) the nitrocellulose (5") is pumped to the Thermal Dehydration Unit where it enters as a 95% water slurry. After the conveyor of the unit has moved the material for 1.83 m (6 ft), 3.93 m (12.9 ft), and approximately 7.62 m (25 ft), its moisture content has been reduced to 30%, 8% and 0.5 to 1% respectively. At this point of the drying process the nitrocellulose material is in cake form 19 mm (0.75 in) thick by 2.44 m (8 ft) wide with a density of 1.6 g/cm³. The nitrocellulose is sprayed with ethyl alcohol (to a maximum of 14%), the cake is broken up, and conveyed to a weigh feeder where it is weighed into storage containers with a height-to-diameter ratio 68.6/55.9 cm (27/22 in).

The NC drying process is the same for Project 5802875 except, as the material leaves the Thermal Dehydration Unit, it is conveyed to a gravimetric feeder, and fed into a premixer and mixed with other materials.

Safety engineering and cost effectiveness considerations require knowledge of hazardous material characteristics as an input to facility design requirements. In this instance, specific data is required on the explosive output characteristics of nitrocellulose in quantities and configurations representative of those found in processing.

OBJECTIVE

To determine the maximum output from the detonation of nitrocellulose in terms of the airblast overpressure and positive impulse. The measured pressure and impulse data will be compared with known TNT test data (curves) to determine the equivalency of nitrocellulose in relation to TNT.

EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

MATERIALS

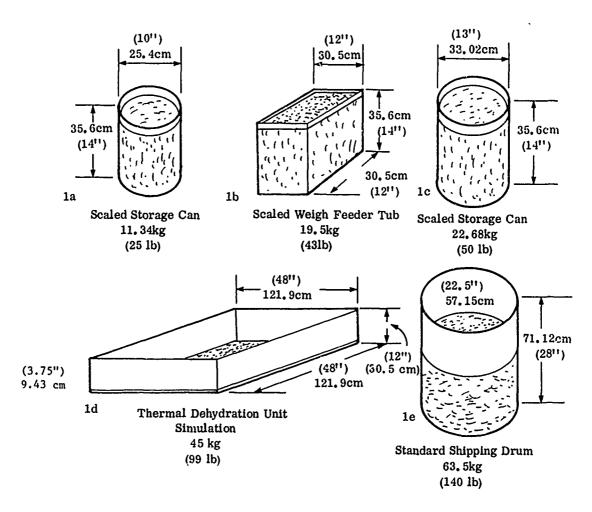
The test material was dehydrated nitrocellulose 13.15% nitrogen Mil-N-244A Grade C (Lot number RAD78F0015027). It was received in 208-liter (55-gallon) steel drums approximately 25% alcohol wet, with a net mass of 107.9 kg (238 lb).

TEST PLAN

Airblast output was evaluated for masses and configuration of nitrocellulose representative of four in-plant situations. Physical characteristics of the test items were as follows:

- (1) A cylindrical container (figure 1a) was used to simulate a scaled storage container. The container was constructed from 16-gage steel with a height of 35.6 cm by 25.4 cm diameter (11 in by 10 in) and was filled with 11.34 kg (25 lb) of nitrocellulose 14% alcohol wet.
- (2) An orthorhombic container (figure 1b) was used to simulate a scaled weigh feeder tub. This container was constructed from 16-gage steel with dimensions of 35.6 cm by 30.5 cm by 30.5 cm (14 in by 12 in by 12 in). This container was filled with 19.5 kg (43 lb) of nitrocellulose 14% alcohol wet.
- (3) A cylindrical container (figure 1c) was used to simulate a scaled storage container. The container was constructed from 16-gage steel with dimensions of 35.6 cm by 33 cm (14 in by 13 in). This container was filled with 22.68 kg (50 lb) of nitrocellulose 14% alcohol wet.
- (i) An orthorhombic fixture (figure 1d) was used to simulate a section of the Thermal Dehydration Unit (TDU). The fixture was constructed from plywood with dimensions of 121.9 by 121.9 by 30.5 cm (48 in by 48 in by 12 in). The bottom of the fixture was open and covered with wire mesh window screen. Nitrocellulose, 53 kg (116 lb) at 14% alcohol wet was weighed out and spread evenly to a height of approximately 2.54 cm (1 in). A lid was placed atop the fixture and a dry air purge with a dew point of -76.1°C (-105°F) was allowed to run tor a minimum of 30 minutes to remove the alcohol from the material. The weight of the material at time of test was 45 kg (99 lb).
- (5) A full-scale shipping drum (figure 1e) was used to test 63.5-kg (140-lb) quantities to determine cube root scaling as a function of charge weight. These tests were in addition to those called for in the original test plan. Nitrocellulose 14% alcohol wet was used in this test series.

A Composition C4 conically shaped booster charge with a ratio of 1.5:2 height to diameter (h/d) was centered on top of each test charge. The height to diameter ratio for the Thermai Dehydration Unit configuration was 1:4. The booster was initiated with an engineer's special J2 blasting cap inserted at the apex and embedded to the center of the cone.



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NOTE: Shaded area represents the nominal height of the sample material

Figure 1-Test Container Configurations

The test plan called for broster weights varying between 6 and 8% with a maximum of 10%. An initial test was conducted with 5.44 kg (12 lb) nitrocellulose material 14% alcohol wet and a 0.5 kg (1.2 lb) booster (C4) in a container 20.3 cm (3 in.) diameter and 30.5 cm (12 in.) high. No mass detonation occurred. ARRADCOM approved the use of the containers shown in figure 1 and the employment of a 10% booster for all tests in all configurations.

The test charges in each configuration were placed on a 1010 carbon steel witness plate 1.27 cm (0.5 in) thick with the dimensions being at least 5.08 cm (2 in) greater than the size of the test container.

INSTRUMENTATION

Twelve PCB Piezotronics side-on-pressure transducers were mounted flush to the surface in each of two sand-filled arrays within the test area shown in figure 2. Distances from the charge to the transducer corresponded to scaled distances from 1.19 to 15.87 $\rm m/kg^{1/3}$ (3 to 40 ft/lb^{1/3}). The transducers were individually calibrated prior to the beginning of each test series with pressure pulses from a standard solenoid-actuated air pressure calibration fixture, adjusted to correspond to expected blast pressure based on an assumed TNT equivalency of 100 percent. Signal line continuity and channelization were checked prior to each test along with a daily electrical calibration of the recording system. Details of distances between charge and transducers, calibration pressure and expected peak blast pressure at each distance are shown in table 1.

Each transducer with inherent charge amplifier was connected to an underground co-axial cable system which leads to the Test Control Center. All signals are amplified and conditioned by PCB Model 494A06 Power Supply Amplifier. The signals were recorded in digital form on 4 Biomation Model 8100 Transient Recorders and in analog form on a Honeywell Model 96 Tape Recorder.

Photographic coverage was restricted to one test of each configuration (figure 3). Motion picture coverage included a Mitchell camera Model H516-E4 operating at 500 frames per second (fps) and one Mitchell camera (same model) operating at 24 fps. Before and after color still photographs were taken of each test showing typical setup and results. Standard meteorological data were recorded for each test.

TABLE 1. TRANSDUCER CALIBRATION AND PLACEMENT FOR NITROCELLULOSE EQUIVALENCY TESTING

R distance in meters (ft) from charge

	1	Full-scale	1	Rid	R1 distance in meters (It) from charge			
Channel zumber	Scaled distance m/kg ^{2/3} (ft/ib ^{1/3})	calibration pressure kPa (psig)	Expected pressure kPa (psig)	Charge weight 11.34 kg (25 lb)	Charge weight 22,68 kg (50 lb)	Charge weight 41.87 kg (92.3 lb)	Charge weight 45 kg (99 lb)	
1, 2	1.19	1034	917	2.67	3.37	4.13	4.46	
	(3.0)	(150)	(133)	(8.77)	(11.05)	(13.558)	(14.63)	
3, 4	1,61	517, 1	479.74	3.56	4.49	5.51	5.95	
	(4,05)	(75)	(69.58)	(11.696)	(14.736)	(18.077)	(19.508)	
5, 6	2.13	344.7	242.49	4, 81	6.06	7.44	8.03	
	(5.38)	(50)	(35.17)	(15, 789)	(19.89)	(24.404)	(26.336)	
7, 6	3.57	103.4	87.9	8, 02	10, 11	12. 40	13.38	
	(9.0)	(15)	(12.74)	(26, 32)	(33, 2)	(40. 67)	(43.89)	
9, 10	7.14 (18.0)	34.5 (5)	24.9 (3.6)	16, 04 (52, 63)	20, 21 (66, 3)	24. 79 (81. 347)	26.76 (87.786)	
11, 12	15.87	34.5	7.58	35.64	44. 92	55. 10	59.46	
	(40.0)	(5)	(1.1)	(117.0)	(147. 4)	(180. 77)	(195.08)	

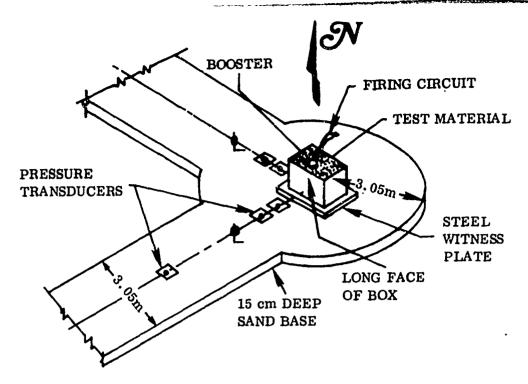


Figure 2. Typical Charge Placement for Equivalency Tests

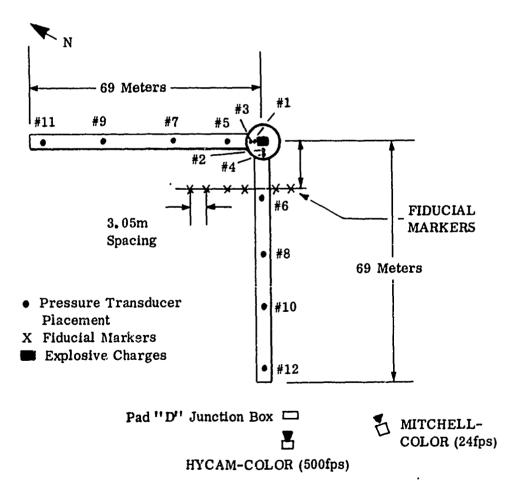


Figure 3. Test Area Showing Transducer and Camera Placement

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

Peak blast overpressure and positive impulse information were obtained in digital form by the Tektronix 4051 Graphic System. After exclusion of inconsistent results that could be attributed to instrumentation or explosive malfunction, average values for pressure and impulse were used to calculate equivalencies based on comparison to data from TNT hemispheres¹ (figure 4). McKown² describes the program written for the Graphic System which utilizes an iterative process first reported by Swatosh and Cook³ which factors out the contribution of the booster charge weight and calculates the pressure and impulse equivalencies (see Appendix C). With the effect of the booster weight factored out, the calculated TNT equivalencies were tabularized and plotted as functions of sample scaled distance.

TEST RESULTS

Data sheets for all tests with pertinent measured parameters are given in Appendix A. Selected pretest and posttest still photographs are given in Appendix B. Test numbers shown are for local reference only and provide access to original range data files.

Average pressure, scaled positive impulse, and time of arrival data are summarized by test configuration in tables 2 through 6 and figures 5 through 9. Composite pressure and impulse curves for all charge weights and configurations are given in figure 10, and are summarized in tables 2 through 7 of this report. Percent TNT equivalencies for all charge weights and configurations are shown in figure 11 as functions of scaled distance. Deviation from cube-root scaling for pressure at each scaled distance versus charge weight for nitrocellulose with an L/D ratio is shown in figure 12. Fireball duration and diameter as measured from the high speed motion pictures are given in table 8.

DISCUSSION

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The plots of peak pressure and scaled impulse versus scaled distance (figures 5, 6, and 7) for the L/D ratio of 1:1 or greater show the same general trend. Compared to (figure 4) corresponding TNT hemispherical surface burst, the observed pressures are greater than 100 percent at the near field values ($Z \le 6 \text{ m/kg}^{1/3}$) and less than 100% for the far field values ($Z > 6 \text{ m/kg}^{1/3}$). Impulse versus scaled distance was generally less than 100 percent at all measured distances. The peak pressures for the Thermal Dehydration Unit simulation tests were less than those found in the tests with a nominal L/D ratio 1:1. Peak pressure equivalency was found to be greater than 100% at one near field value of 1.19 m/kg^{1/3} and all other pressure equivalencies were less than 100%. Impulse equivalency was found to be less than 100 percent at all scaled distances. The lower pressures and impulse values for the TDU can be attributed to the difference in geometry. Wisotski and Syner⁴ and McKown and McIntyre⁵ have noted the effect of geometry in producing lower peak pressure and impulse values when the L/D ratio is less than 1:1.

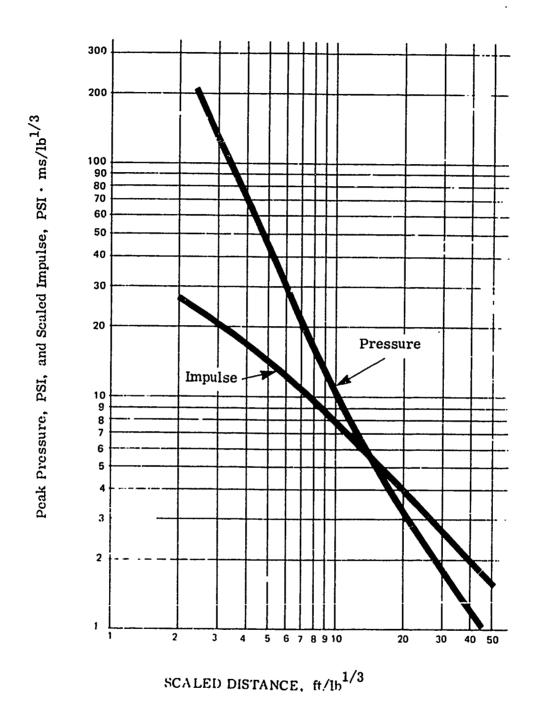


Figure 4. TNT Hemispherical Surface Burst Reference Data

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS, 11.34 kg CHARGE, SCALED STORAGE CONTAINER

Padius meters (ft)	Scaled Distance m/kg1/3 (ft/lb ^{1/3})	Time of Arrival (msec)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Positive Impulse kPa·ms/kg1/3 (psi·ms/lb1/3)	Pressure TNT Equivalency	Impulse INT Equivalency
2.67 (8.77)	1.19	2.95	1245.1 (180.6)	170.7 (19.02)	141	93
3.61 (11.7 \	1.61 (4.05)	3,89	549.6 (79.71)	118.01 (13.15)	158	74
4.8 (15.79)	2.13 (5.38)	5.51	291.8 (43.3)	79.06 (8.91)	108	57
8.02 (26.32)	3.57 (9.0)	12.24	83.8 (12.15)	59.41 (6.62)	97	72
16.04 (52.63)	7.14 (18.0)	32,65	23.7 (3.44)	27.64 (3.08)	89	57
35 .7 (117 .0)	15.27 (40.0)	86,01	7 (1.02)	13.55 (1.51)	59	63

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS, 19.5 kg CHARGE SCALED WEIGH FEEDER TUB

Radius meters (ft)	Scaled Distance m/kgl/3 (ft/lb ^{1/3})	Time of Arrival (msec)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Positive Impulse kPa·ms/kg ^{1/3} (psi·ms/lb ^{1/3})	Pressure TNT Equivalency	Impulse TNT Equivalency !
3.2 (10.51)	1.19	3	1202.7 (174.43)	166.47 (18.55)	135	81
4.33 (14.19)	1.61 (4.05)	3.98	532.6 (77.24)	121.60 (13.55)	108	76
5.74 (18.84)	2.13 (5.38)	5,84	276.6 (40.12)	22.78 (8.11)	103	48
9,61 (31,53)	3.57 (9.0)	13,83	80.7 (11.71)	67.57 (7.53)	91	66
19.22 (63.06)	7.14 (18.0)	37 ,91	25.9 (3.76)	34.01 (3.79)	112	76
42.71 (140.14)	15.87 (40.0)	102,11	7.58 (1.10)	15.44 (1.72)	72	83

TABLE 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS, 22.68 kg CHARGE, SCALED STORAGE CONTAINER

Padius meters (ft)	Scaled Distance m/kg ^{1/3}	Time of Arrival (msec)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Positive Impulse kPa·ms/kg ^{1/3} (psi·ms/lb ^{1/3})	Pressure TNT Equivalency	Impulse TNT Equivalency 7
3,37 (11.05)	1.19 (3.0)	3,26	1327.8 (192.58)	202.9 (22.61)	156	126
4 .49 (14 .74)	1.61 (4.05)	4.27	543.7 (78.85)	124.47 (13.87)	107	80
6,06 (19,89)	2.13 (5.38)	6,51	271.45 (39.36)	90.1 (10.04)	102	71
10.11 (33.2)	3.57 (9.0)	15 ,17	88.53 (12.84)	60.13 (6.70)	109	74
20.21 (66.3)	7.14 (18.0)	40 .24	23.92 (3.47)	31.5 (3.51)	91	71
44 .92 (147 .4)	15.87 (40.0)	107,53	7.31 (1.06)	14.27 (1.59)	65	69

TABLE 5. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS, 45 kg CHARGE THERMAL DEHYDRATION UNIT

રાdius meters (ft)	Scaled Distance m/kg ^{1/3} (ft/lb ^{1/3})	Time of Arrival (msec)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Positive Impulse kPa·ms/kg ^{1/3} (psi·ms/lb ^{1/3})	Pressure TNT Equivalency	Impulse TNT Equivalency
1.46 (11.63)	1,25 (3,16)	4.42	1070.8 (155.3)	151.12 (16.84)	132	80
6,02 (19,75)	1.69 (4.26)	6.27	353. (51.18)	108,22 (12,06)	79	69
8 (26.24)	2.25 (5.67)	9.84	194.6 (28.22)	80.41 (8.96)	69	61
13,38 (43,89)	3.76 (9.48)	22.04	59.7 (8.66)	57.52 (6.41)	57	73
26,76 (87,79)	7.52 (18.96)	56.71	19.99 (2.9)	38.50 (4.29)	75	106
59,46 (195,08)	16.71 (42.12)	146.32	7.93 (1.15)	16.51 (1.64)	94	93

TABLE 6. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS, 63.5 kg CHARGE, SHIPPING CONTAINER

Radius meters (ft)	Scaled Distance m/kgl/3 (ft/lb ^{1/3})	Time of Arrival (msec)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Positive Impulse kPa·ms/kg1/3 (psi·ms/lb1/3)	Pressure TNT Equivalency	Impulse TNT Equivalency
4.75 (15,58)	1.19 (3.0)	4,5	1251.4 (181.5)	181.81 (20.76)	143	89
6,33 (20,77)	1.61 (4.05)	6,22	469.4 (68.08)	126.4 (14.09)	85	84
8,55 (28,04)	2.13 (5.38)	9.57	252.14 (36.57)	93.24 (10.39)	91	76
14,24 (46,73)	3.57 (9.0)	21.28	86.5 (12.54)	58.3 (6.5)	103	69
28,49 (93,46)	7.14 (18.0)	57.1	25.44 (3.69)	34.19 (3.81)	107	81
63 .32 (207 .73)	15.27 (40.0)	152,9	7.86 (1.14)	14.27 (1.59)	79	68

TABLE 7. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS, COMPOSITE CHARGE WEIGHTS WITH A NOMINAL L/D RATIO OF 1:1

Scaled Distance m/kgl/3 (ft/lb ^{1/3})	Scaled Time of Arrival (msec)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Positive Impulse kPa·ms/kg ^{1/3} (psi·ms/lb ^{1/3})	Pressure TNT Equivalency	Impulse TNT Equivalency 7
1.19 (3.0)	(0.90)	1433 (207.78)	178.3 (19.87)	143	100
1.61 (4.05)	(1.20)	621.08 90.	120.97 (13.48)	106	76
2.13 (5.38)	(1.80)	311.21 (45.12)	85.34 (9.51)	101	65
3.57 (9.0)	(4.09)	93.37 (13.56)	60.13 (6.7)	100	74
7.14 (18.0)	(11)	23.18 (3.36)	31.68 (3.53)	94	71
15.87 (40.0)	(29.34)	3.29 (.47)	14.36 (1.6)	63	70

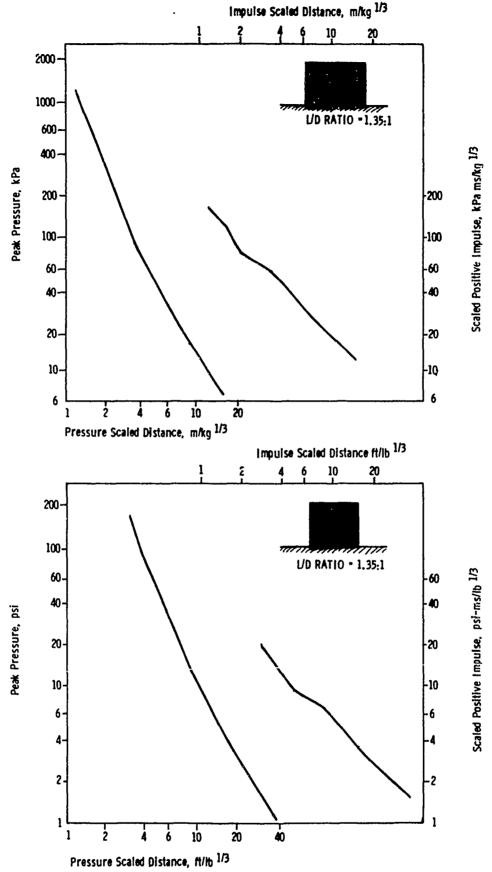


Figure 5. Pressure and Impulse vs. Scaled Distance 11.34 kg Charges

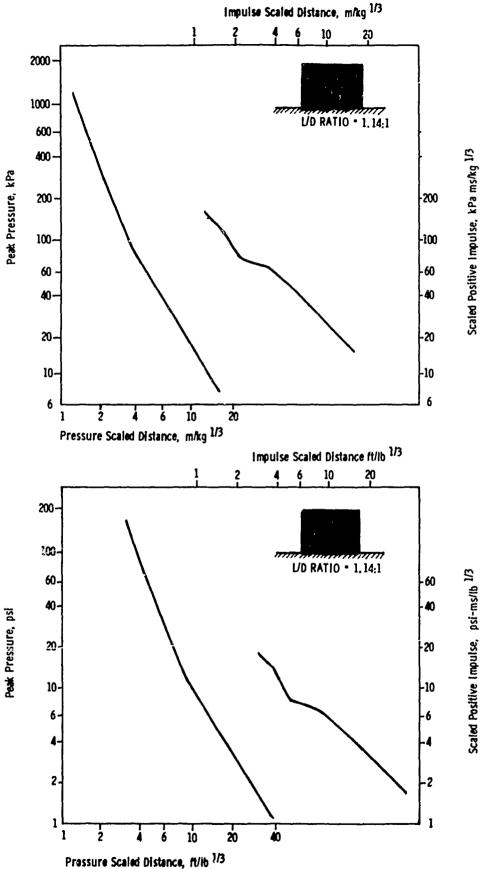


Figure 6. Pressure and Impulse vs. Scaled Distance 19.5 kg Charges

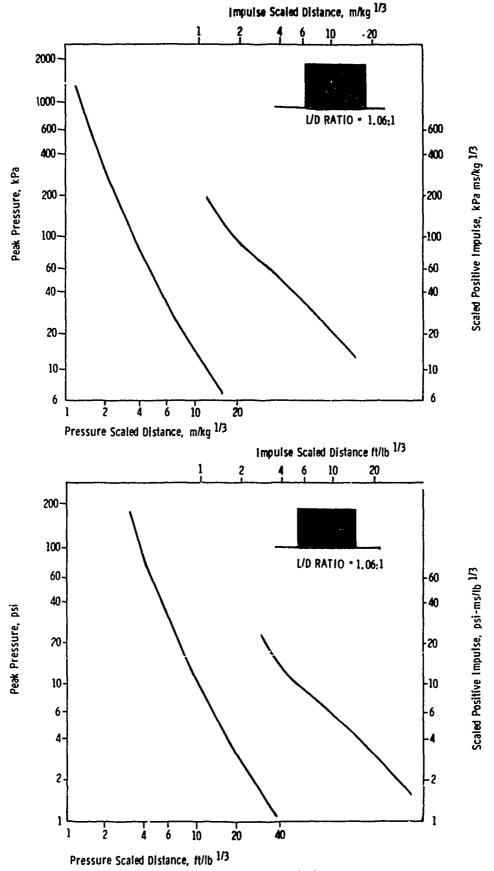
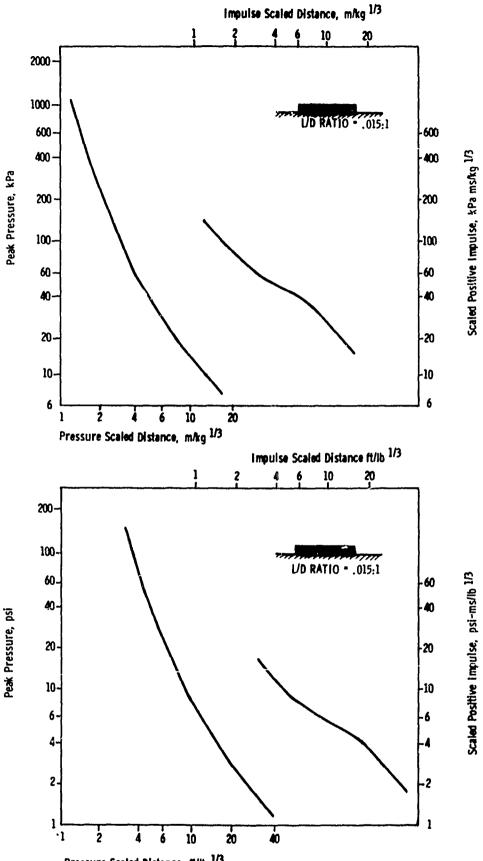


Figure 7. Pressure and Impulse vs. Scaled Distance 22.68 kg Charges



Pressure Scaled Distance, ft/lb 1/3
Figure 8. Pressure and Impulse vs. Scaled Distance 45 kg Charges

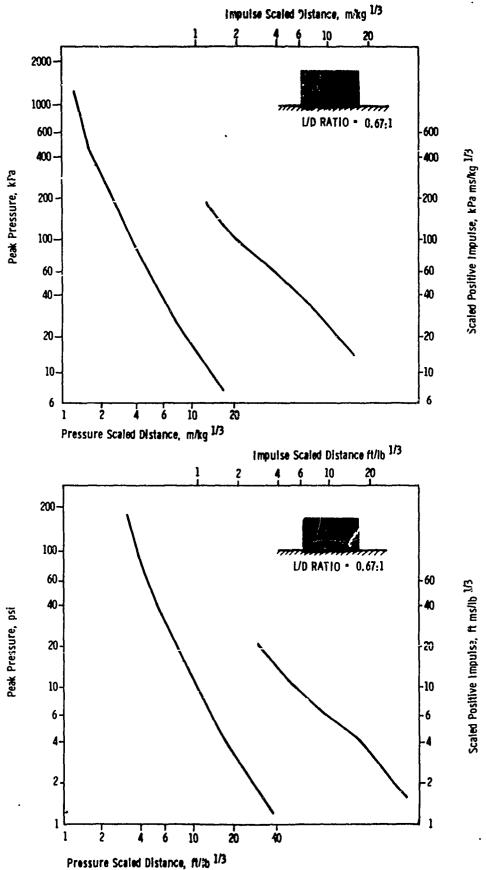


Figure 9. Pressure and Impulse vs. Scaled Distance 63.5 kg Charges

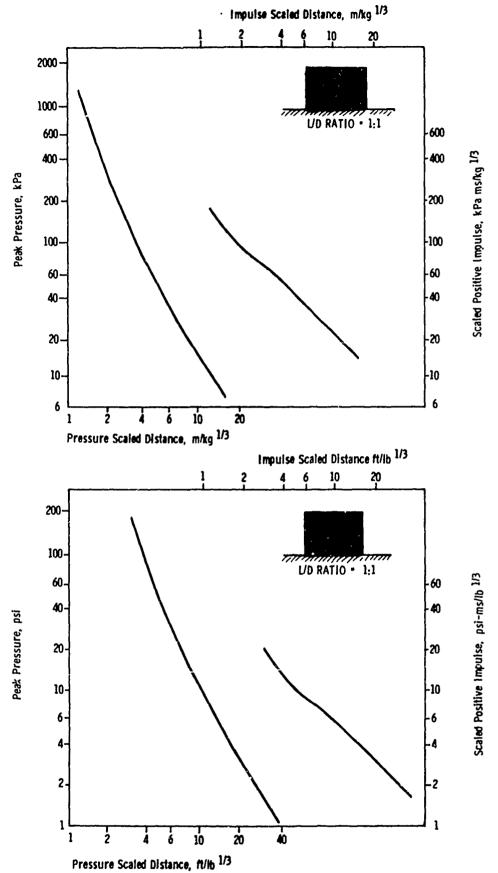


Figure 10. Pressure and Impulse vs. Scaled Distance for Combined Charge
Weight with a Nominal L/D Ratio Approximately 1:1

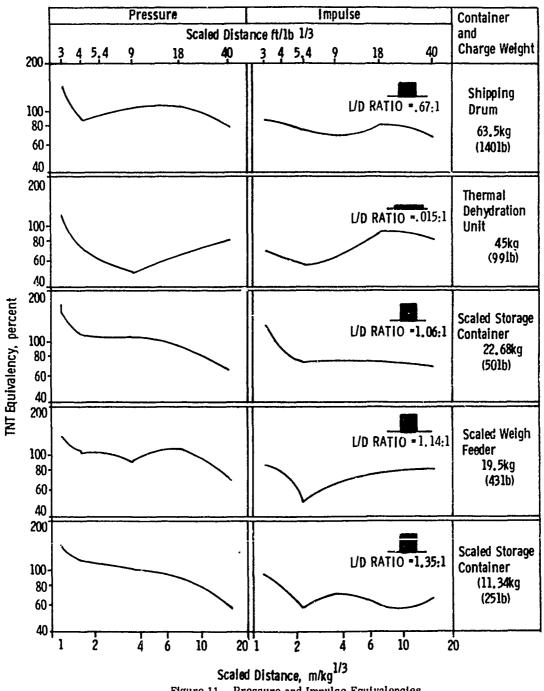


Figure 11. Pressure and Impulse Equivalencies

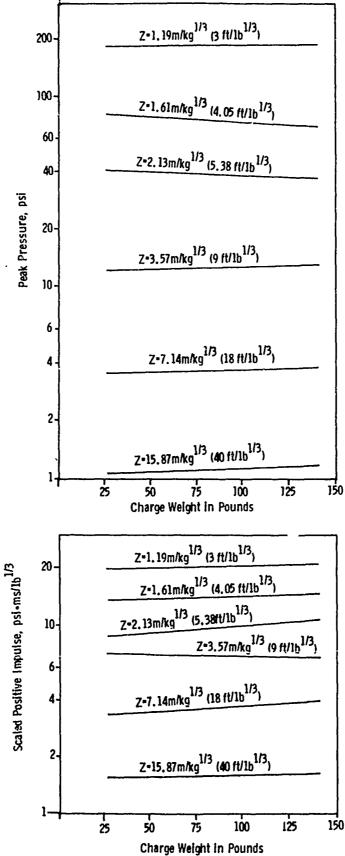


Figure 12. Deviation from Cube-Root Scaling of Nitrocellulose with an L/D
Ratio Greater Than 1:1

Examination of the pressure and impulse data obtained from the 11.34, 19.5, 22.68 and 63.5 kg having similar L/D ratios indicated that the corresponding values fit a single curve. The composite data are shown in table 7 and figure 10.

Figure 12 is a graphic presentation of the deviation from cube root scaling for the 11.34-, 19.5-, 22.68- and 65.3-kg charge weight for pressure and impulse. A positive slope indicates that increasing charge masses at constant scaled distances result in an increase in pressure or impulse equivalency. Conversely, a negative slope is indicative of a decrease in pressure or impulse equivalency for increased charge masses. Generally the pressure slopes were slightly negative with the exception of scaled distances of 3.57 and 15.87 m/kg^{1/3} where these values scaled slightly positive with increasing charge weights. Impulse values scaled slightly positive with increasing charge weights. Both the slight negative slope for pressure and the slightly positive slope for scaled impulse were within experimental error of the standard TNT cube root scaling.

Time of arrival data is reported for individual test in each data sheet (see Appendix A) and in the Summary Tables 2 through 6. There was no attempt made to determine TNT equivalencies based upon arrival times. Rather, these were used to aid in determining the good and bad data.

Fireball diameter and duration information was taken from the movies and these data are summarized in table 8. They are reported as information only as there is no reference to effectively gauge the significance.

TABLE 8 FIREBALL DURATION AND DIAMETER

Charge Weight kg (1b)	Maximum Fireball Diameter meters (ft)	Fireball Duration msec
11.34 (25)	10.4 (34)	274
19.5 (43)	13.1 (43)	278
22.68 (50)	14.02 (46)	402
45 (99)	18 .9 (62)	415

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) TNT equivalency values of nitrocellulose in three in-plant situations were found to have pressure equivalencies greater than 100% for the near field values $(Z \le 6m/kg^{1/3})$ and less than 100% for the far field values $(Z > 6m/kg^{1/3})$. Impulse equivalencies were generally less than 100% at all scaled distances. This was true for charge weights of 11.34, 19.5, 22.68 and 63.5 kg with a nominal L/D ratio of 1:1.
- (2) Within the limits of the experiments, blast pressures and impulse scaled as a cube root function of the charge weights with test charges of a nominal L/D ratio of 1:1.
- (3) TNT equivalency values of nitrocellulose under simulated conditions found in the Thermal Dehydration Unit were generally less than 100% for pressure and scaled impulse. The exceptions were at the near field value of 1.19 m/kg $^{1/3}$ where the pressure equivalency was 130%, and the far field value of 7.14 m/kg $^{1/3}$ where the impulse equivalency was 105%.

RECOMMENDATION

The TNT equivalency of pressure and impulse values determined from this test series should be used, where applicable, in the struc. ral design of protective facilities.

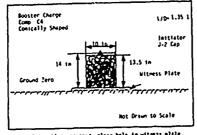
REFERENCES

- 1. Kingery, C. N., BRL Report No. 1344, Airblast Parameters Versus Distance for Hemispherical TNT Surface Bursts, September 1966.
- KcKown, G. L., "TNT Equivalency of R284, I559, and I560 Tracer Composition," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-79026, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, October 1978.
- Swatosh, J. J., and J. Cook, "TNT Equivalency of Ml Propellant (Bulk)," Technical Report 4885, Picatinny Arsenal, December 1975.
- 4. Wisotski, John and W. H. Syner, Characteristics of Blast Waves Obtained from Cylindrical High Explosive Charges, Denver Research Institute, November 1975.
- 5. McKown, G. L. and F. L. McIntyre, "TNT Equivalency of Composition A5," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-78018, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, March 1977.

APPENDIX A

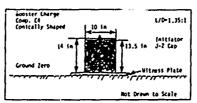
TEST DATA SHEETS, THT EQUIVALENCY OF NITROCELLULOSE

TEST TITLE THE CONTRACENCY METROCELLULOSE DATE 8/15/78 TEST SAMPLE MITROCELLULOSE 14 SS ALCOHOL HIL-M-244A SAMPLE WETCHE 11 Hag. (25 16) 10# 11.1°C (90°F) IGNITION SOURCE UZ ENGINEERS" SPECIAL BLASTING CAP HEMIDITY 561 ELR. PIESS. 10.09 800STER HETGHT 1.1346 (2.5 16) (33-8-02) WIND VEL. 2 trots CONTRACT NO MASS 3-50



FIELD EVALUATION Determine occurred, clean hale in witness pizze. Photographic coverage 1 documentary 24 fps, 1 high speed 500 fps motion picture and pre- and posttest still photos.

IL T TITLE THE COULYALENCY REPROCESSED DATE __8/15/28_ HIST SAPEL MITAGEREROSE 14-554-50401 HIL-H-244A TCHP. 32.8 (91°F) SUFER SEIGH 11.34491 (25 16) IUNITION SOURCE JE ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP HAMIDITY 481 BAR. P2ESS. 37.CB IEST NO. __A2 (33-8-03) CONTRACT NO MASSIS-50 WIND YEL. ___ 5 knots



FIELD EVALUATION. Detenation, clean hole in witness plate

	(DE	PINENTAL	MSICTS			
THE EQUIVALENCY TEST			11.34 14 (25 1)		
Channel Number	Oistance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse kPa msec/kg 1/3 (act mee/jb 1/3)	Jime of Arriva. (Mec)	Spoirts	
1	2 67	1262.5 (186.01)	163,3 (18.2)	3.15	 	
2	(6.77)	3369 3 (198.6)	(=)	3,2	Bad Impulse Data	
3		490.2 (71.09)	62,4 (6.95)	1		
4	(11.7)	595,4 (86.36)	111.8 (12 46)	4.1		
5	4.81	(=)	(=)	4.7	no Deta "ader had locie connec	
•	(15.79)	28),8 (41.16)	85.3 (9.51)	5.15		
,	8.02	87.2 (12.65)	\$1.2 (5.71)	11 75		
e	(26.32)	49.6 (10.09)	(6,19)	11.7		
,	16.04	29.8 (4.32.)	36.5 (4.07)	32.8		
10	(52.63)	22.8 (3.31.)	28,8 (3,21)	32.5		
11	35,66	7 17 (1 04)	13.7 (1.53)	56 6		
12	(117)	6.76	16.7 (1.82)	84.53		

•	[17	THERTAL	465	IR TS				
_	THE EQUITATION TEST. 11.34 Kg (25 lb)							
Channel Number	Distance Meters (F1)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse LPa msec/Lm 1/3 foct msec/lb 1/31	fine of Arrival (mer)	Penarks			
	2.67	(1052.5) (152.65)	(171.9) (19.16)	2.75				
2	(8.77)	1426,4 (206.88)	184.6 (20.57)	2.7				
3	3,57	539.2 (78.2)	(11A.2 (13.17)	1.75				
4	(11.7)	624 7 (90.61)	(113.7 (12.67)	3.7				
5	4.81	(=)	(=)	5.75	No Data Loose tader connection			
6	(15.79)	216.2 (31.36)	(71.07 (7.92)	5.35				
,	8,02	82.4 (11.96)	(6.65)	12.45				
8	(26.32)	94.39 (13.69)	(7.26)	12.35				
,	15.04	22.1 (3.35)	25,8 (2,87)	32.5				
10	(52.63)	(3.13)	29,4 (3,28)	32.4				
11		9,24 (1,34)	7.19 (0.89)	85,9				
12	(117)	(0.92)	12.8 (1.43)	86,1				

TEST TITLE THE EQUIVALENCY HITMOCELLUROSE DATE 8/15/78 TEST SAMPLE NITROCELLULOSE 14 SEALCOHOL HIL-N-244A 10<u>1 1011</u> SAMPLE NETONE 11.3419 (25.15) 100 33.3°C (92°F) IGNITION SOURCE JZ ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP HUNIOITY 455 BOOSTER WEIGHT 1.13kg (2.5 1b) BAR, PRESS. 30.05 TEST NO. A3 (33-8-04) WIND DIR._ 250* CONTRACT NO. MAS13-50 VINO VEL. 8 knots Booster Charge Comp. C4 Conscally Shaped Initiator J-2 Cap Vitness Plate FIELD EVALUATION Detoration, clean hole in witness plate

Channel Number	Olstance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure APa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse LPA msec/Le 1/3 (act meac/th 1/3)	lime of Arrival (mac)	Pentrks
1	2.67	(1185.2 (171.90)	(154.8 (17.25)	2.3	
2	(4.77)	(1350.3 (195.85)	(152.6 (17.01)	2.2	
3	3,57	553.9 (80.33)	(12.91)	3.4	
4	(11.7)	561.3 (81.41)	(=)	3.2	Ringing bad impulse data
5		293.5 (42.57)	79,5 (8.86)	5.2	
6	(15.7%)	189.2 (27.44)	40,5 (4.51)	5.0	
,	8.02	80.7 (11.71)	60,9 (6.79)	11,8	
	(26.32)	87.8 (12.73)	\$1.2 (6.82)	11.8	
,	16.04	25.3 (3.67)	25,4 (2.83)	32	
10	(52.63)	24.8 (3.59)	31.5 (3.51)	32	
11	35.66	8 (1.16)	13.1 (1.46)	85.55	
12	(117)	6.62	(13.7	85.75	

RESILTS

EXPERIMENTAL

TEST TITLE THE CONTYACENCY HITMOSELUROSE	CATE_8/15/78
"ES" SAMPLE METROCELLULOSE 14-SEALCOHOL MIL-M-244A	TINE_1506
SAMELE WEIGHT 11.34kg (25.1b)	10P. 33.3°C (92°F)
ICHITION SOURCE JZ ENGINEERS" SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	MUMIDITY 431
engetes vero 1.13kg (2.5 lb)	BAR, PRESS. 30.05
II-1 NO A4 (33-8-05)	MINO DIR 110°
	WIND YEL 1 tret
Rooster Charge Comp. C4 Conically Shaped	I/0-1.31:1
-certification (1)	Initiator J-2 Cap Ilness Plate Properties per In to Scale
filio (VALUATION: Detoration, clean hole in witness als	ite

	EXP	ERIHENTAL		Þſ	SIRTS	
	THE EQUIYA	LENCT TEST:	11.34 59 (25 1	b)	
Channel Number	Oistance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure iPa (psi)	Scaled Impu kPa msec/kq (net meac/l)	1/3	lime of Arrival (msec)	Penarks
1		1096.75 (159.07)	107.3 (31.96)	2.9	
2	(8,77)	1378.8 (199.98)	(20.43)	3.0	
3	3.57	4;7.6 (66.25)	126.6 (14.11)	3.9	
4	(11.7)	522.3 (75.75)	(=)	3.9	Bad impulse Deta
5	4.81	276.2 (40 06)	61.3 (9.06)	6.0	
6	(15.79)	(=)	Ĵ)	_	No Data
7	8.02	82.6 (11.96)	71.7 (7.99)	12.65	
ŧ	(26.32)	69.6 (10.07)	70.2 (7.82)	12.4	
,	16.04	23.9 (3.46)	2.64 (2.94)	32,5	
10	(52.63)	22,4 (3.25)	1 27.3 (3.04)	32.65	
11	35,66	7.03 (1.02)	12.7 (1.42)	85.85	
12	(117)	(-)	'-	}	0.20	No Deta Loose tader connection

TEST TITLE THE EQUIVALENCY HITROCELLULOSE DATE__8/16/78 TEST SAMPLE NETROCELLUROSE 14"SEALCOHOL HIL-N-244A 10F 32 2°C (90°F) SAPLE SCIONE 11 3449 (25 1b) ICHITION SOURCE US ENGINEERS" SPECIAL BLASTING CAP HUM1011Y_53% 8005TER NEIGHT 1 13kg (2 5 1b) BAR PRESS 30.07 TEST NO A5 (33-8-06) WIND DIR.__ 250° MS13-50 WIND YEL 3 Lents CONTRACT NO __ Booster Charge Comp C4 Conically Shaped 1/0-1.35 1 Initiator J-2 Cap Witness Plate Not Drawn to Scale FIELD EVALUATION Detonation, clean hole in witness plate

	THE EQULY	LENCY TEST	11.34 Kg (25 1	b)	
Giannel Number	Oistance Heters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse EPa msec/kg*1/3 feet meac/lb*1/3	Time of Arrival (msec)	Penarks
1	2 67	882,3 (127,97)	92,3 (10.29)	3.4	
2	(8,77)	855.8 (124.12)	181.7 (20.25)	3.4	
3		509.7 (73.93)	72,7 (#.1)	4,3	
4	(11.7)	759.7 (110.18)	121 9 (13.56)	4.3	
5	4.81	285.8 (41.45)	88.7 (9,88)	6.15	
6	(15.79)	244.8 (35.51)	70.3 (7.81)	6 25	
,	4,02	76.2 (11.05)	(50.3 (5.6)	12.75	
ŧ	(26.32)	89.22 (12.94)	54,1 (6.03)	12 85	
,	16.04	(25.4 (3.64)	(3.09)	32.8	
10	(52.63)	22.6 (3.28)	26.7 (2.97)	33	
13	35 66	(7.03 (1.02)	15.2 (1.69)	86.45	
12	(117)	6.69	(8.7 (0.97)	86.6	

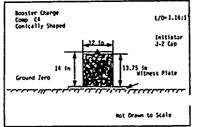
RESILTS

EXPERIMENTAL

EST TITLE THY EQUIVALENCY NITROCELLULOSE	
EST SAMPLE MITROCELLULOSE 14 SEALCOHOL MIL-M-244A	-
	_ 1000 (32.8°C (91°F)_
GNITION SOURCE JZ ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	HUMICITY 365
OOSTER WEIGHT 1.95kg (4.3 1b)	BAR. PRESS 30.08
	WIND DIR60*
	WIND YEL. 13 Inots
Conically Shaped 12 in 13.75 in 14 in Ground Zero Rot Drawn	ness Plate
L	
FIELD EVALUATION: Detomation, clean hole in witness plat	<u>. </u>

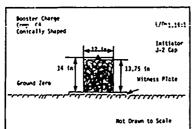
	Expe	RIMENTAL		PES	in 15	
	INT EQUIYAL	ENCY TEST-	19.5 Kg (43 lt)	
(hannel Number	Oistance Meters (ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impu kPa msec/ke (nst.ased)h	1/3	lime of Arrival (osec)	Penarks
1		(\$25.9 (90.78)	(147.9 (16.48)	3,6	
2	(10.51)	1,077.4 (156.32)	159.1 (17.73)	3.7	
,	1	343.57 (⁴ 9.83)	79.7 (8.88)	4.7	
4	(14.19)	(435.9 (63.22)	(126.65)	5.0	
5		217.4 (30.81)	40.5 (4.52)	7.2	
6	(18,84)	214.8 (31.16)	\$2,3 { 5,82)	7.15	
,		(12.9)	(5.45)	15.85	
	(31.53)	101.4 (14.7)	63 (7,02)	15.55	
,		29.8 (4.32)	34.1 (3.80	,	41,2	
10	(63,06)	()	·	,	_	No data from recorder
n		7.4 (1.07)	(15.9)	100,75	
12	(140,14)	6.81 (0.98)	16.7 (1.66)	105.1	

TEST TITLE THE EQUIVALENCY MITHOCELI PLOSE CATE 8/25/78 TEST SAMPLE MITROCELLULOSE 14-55 ALCA TOL HIL-N-2444 SAMPLE METCHE 19.5kg , (43 1b), 109 35°C (95°F) IGNITION SOURCE JZ SINGINEERS' SPECIAL B ASTING CAP HUNIO177 335 BOOSTER MEIGHT 1.95kg (4.3 1b) BAR. PRESS. 20,04 WIND DIR. 10° TEST NO. 82 (34-4-06) CONTRACT NO. MAS13-50 WIND YEL. 1 knot



FIELD EVALUATION Detonation occurred, clean hole in witness plate motion picture and still photographs taken,.

TEST TITLE THE EQUIVALENCY MITHOCELLULOSE	DATE 8/25/78
TEST SAMPLE RITROCELLULOSE 14-55 ALCOHOL MIL-M-244A	11HE1524
SAMPLE WEIGHT 19,5kg (43 16)	109. 34.4°C (94°F)
IGNITION SOURCE JE ENGINEERS! SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	HUMIDITY
ECOSTER WEIGHT 1.95kg (4.3 lb)	BAR. PRESS30,02
TEST NO 83 (34-8-07)	WIND DIR
CONTRACT NO MASSIS-SO	WIND VEL



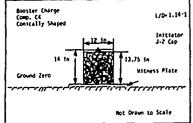
FIELD EVALUATION- Detonation, clean hole in witness plate

EXPERIMENTAL	RESULT

THE EQUIPALENCY TEST: 19.5 Kg (43 1b)					
Channel Humber	Olstance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse kPa msec/ka 1/3 (not meac/th 1/3)	Time of Arrival (msec)	Pamerks
1	3,2 (10.51)	920,5 (133,5)	(16.46)	2,5	
2		1437,1 (208,43)	189.6 (21.13)	2.45	
3	4,33	625.9 (90,78)	104.7 (11.67)	3,65	
4	(14.19)	653.8 (94,83)	42.3 (4.71)	3,65	
5	5,74	265.5 (38.51)	8.54 (9.52)	5.55	
6	(38,64)	280,3 (40.65)	74,5 (8,3)	5.55	
,	7,61	92.5 (13.41)	(114.3 (12.74)	13.7	
e	(31,53	65.4 (9,48)	100.4 (11.19)	13.45	
,	19 22	26.1 (3.78)	31.1 (3.47)	37.2	
10	(63,06)	25,2 (3,65)	32,8 (3.56)	37.2	
11	42.71 (140.14)	7.24 (1.05)	(16.1 (1.79)	100.8	
12		7,72 (1,12)	17,4 { 1,94 }	101.3	

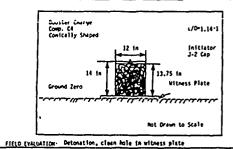
	EXP	PIPERTAL	PESIETS		
	TRT EQUIYA	ENCY TEST	19,5 Kg (43 lb) 8	
Channel Number	Distance Meters (F1)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse kPa msec/kg 1/3 (act mcar/th 1/3)	lime of Arrival (msec)	Fenarks
1	3.2	(—)	()	_	
2	(10.51)	1153.4 (167,29)	176.8 (19.7)	3,0	
3		400 (58.02)	110.7 { 12.34 }	4.05	
•	(14.19)	544.9 (79.03)	144,2 (16,07)	4,25	
5	5,74	()	()		No useable Data
•	(18.84)	242,9 (35,23)	52.9 (5,89)	6,45	
,	9.63	92.5 (13.41)	90.1 (10.93)	14.1	
e	(33.53)	101.4	51.9 (5.78)	14.2	
,	19,22	(3.5)	35,99 (4,01)	38,1	_
10	(63,06)	22.96	33.5 (3.73)	36.35	
11		(1:35)	(13.5 (1.5)	101.7	
12	(140,14)	7.72 (1.12)	12,3 (1,37)	102.6	

TEST TITLE THE CONTYNERICY REPROCEEDINGSE
TEST SAMPLE REPROCEEDINGSE 1475S ALCOHOL MIL-R-244A DATE 8/28/73 SAMPLE NEIGHT 19.5kg (4.3 lb) 1000. 29.4°C (85°F). ICHITION SOURCE JZ ENGINEERS'SPECIAL BLASTING CAP HUNIOITE 645 BOOSTER WEIGHT 1.95kg (4.3 1b) BAR. PRESS. 29,94 TEST NO 05 (35-8-02) CONTRACT NO MASS 3-50 WIND YEL. 10 trots



- Leve Menter of the last of t	*	1.3.3
Not Drawn to Scale	,	19.22
FIFED EVALUATION: Detonation, clean hole in witness plate	10	(63.06
	n	
	12	42.71 (140.14
		THT EQU
	Channel Number	Oistance Meters (Ft)
THE THIS THE COUNTY STREETS OF THE SECOND	1	

TEST TITLE THE EQUIVALENCY MITHOCELLULOSE	DATE8/28/78
TEST SAMPLE MITMOCELLULOSE 145SEALCOHOL MIL-M-244A	TIME
SUPLE HEIGHT 19.5kg (43 16)	TEM 30°C (86°F)
IGNITION SOURCE JE ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	HUNIDITY 645
8005TER WEIGHT 1.95kg (4.3 lb)	BAR, PRESS, 29.94
TEST NO. 84 (35-8-0)	MIND DIR, 130°
CONTRACT NO. MAS13-50	WIND YEL, 17 knots



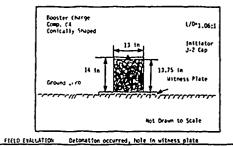
	INT EQUIYAL	ENCY TEST.	19.5 rg (4)	16)	
Channel Hunber	Distance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse kPa msec/kg 1/3 (nst msac/th 1/3	feet)	Pamerts
1	3.2	1262.4 (183.05)	(162.2 (10.07)	2.6	
. 2	(10.51)	1481.1 (214.82)	(113.2 (12.61)	2,6	
3		494.4 (71.7)	110.6 (12.32)	3.7	
4	4,33 (34,19)	449,4 (65,18)	120,8 (13,46)	3,65	
5	5.74	290,8 (42,17)	33,4 (3,72)	5.6	
6	(18.84)	309,9 (44,95)	127.3 (14.91)	5.5	
,		65,8 (9,55)	12,8 (1.43)	12.6	
ŧ	(32,53)	(11.19)	60,5 (6,74)	13.3	
,	19.22	(<u>n,2</u>)	()		No useable Data
10	(63,06)	24,4 (3,54)	()	37.6	Bad impulse Data
11	42.71 (140.14)	8.96 (1.3)	(15,8 (1,76)	101.3	
12		()	()		No Cata

RESILTS

EXPERIMENTAL

	EXP	ERIMENTAL	M	SEE TS			
	THE EQUIVALENCY TEST: 19,5 Kg (43 16)						
(hanne) Number	Oistance Meters (FE)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse the msec/to 1/3 fact exec/to 1/3;	Time of Arrival (mitt)	Penarks		
1	3.2	(244.6 (180.51)	133,8 (14,58)	3.4			
2	40.51)	1044.4 (151.48)	182.1 (20.29)	3,4			
3		655.9 (95.16)	135.3 (15.00)	4,25			
4	4,33	#51.5 (123.50)	120.6 (13.44)	4.6			
5	5,74	468.98 (00.02)	85.5 (9.53)	5,6			
•	(18,84.)	332.1 (48.16)	86.2 { 9,61 }	6.05			
,		61.23 (6.84)	(3,46)	12.7			
8	9,61	67.1 (9.73)	\$2,8 (9,2))	14,25			
,	19,22	())5.5 (3.95)	38,35			
10	(63,06)	27.03 (3,92))	38,8	Ead impulse Deta		
))	42,71 (140.14)	()	()	102.1	Red Date		
12		24.41 (3.54)	5.2 { 0.57 }	102,65			

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O



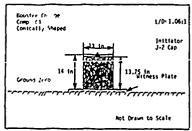
PIETO ENGINEER DESCRIPTION OCCUPIED, POIR IN MILITARY PIETE

THE EQUIVALENCY TEST- 22.48 kg (50 lb)						
Channel Number	Olstance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impuls kPa msec/kg ² (ncl.msac/lb ¹	/3	Time of Arrival (msec)	Prearks
1	3.37	1834,3 { 266,04	(24.64)	3.4	
2	(11.05)	1522.9 (220.89	207.6)	3,4	
,		\$36,6 (121.34)	174.1 (19.4	}	4.5	
•	(14.74)	531,9 (77.14)	331,92 (14,7	,	4,6	
5	6.06	414.2 (60.07)	\$5.75 (10.67)	6.6	
6	(19,89)	325,7 (47,24)	99.97 (11.14)	6.75	
,	10.11	(14.10)	64.6 (7.2)	15.1	
e	(33,2)	84.4 (12.24)	68,5 (7.6))	15.15	
,		25.7 (3.72)	(4.13)	39.9	
10	(66.3)	26,4 (3.83)	30,6 (3,41)	40.2	
11	44.92	7.52	(1.56)	107.4	
12	(147.4)	9.03 (1.31)	17.95 (2.0	,	107.8	

PESILTS

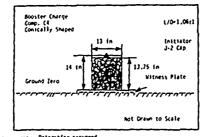
EXPERIMENTAL

THE THE EQUIVALENCY NITROCELLULOSE	CATE_8/17/78
+ SAMPLE MITROCELLULOSE 14-51 ALCOHOL HIL-N-244A	TIME_1435
-766 MI (27, 27, 28) (50 1b)	TEMP 35 6°C (96°F)
MITTON SCHOOL US ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BALSTING CAP	HUMIDITY 425
COUNTER NEIGHT 2,27kg (5 tb)	BAR, PRESS, 29.96
c (33-8-09)	WIND DIR, 115°
CHIPACT NO MASSIS-50	WING YEL, 3 knots



titin (valuation Deconation occurred, no hole in witness place due to

	EXP		# 15	SILTS		
	THT EQUIYA	ENCY TEST-	22.68 Fg (50 10	•}	
Channel Number	Distance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impul kPa msec/ka (not mac/th	1/3	Time of Arrival (macc)	Penarks
1		1315.5 (190.8)	199.8 (22.26)	2.15	
2	(11.05)	1427.8 (207.09)	205.4 (22.89)	2,15	
,		612.9 (88.89)	142.8 (15.91	,	3.5	
4	(14.74)	396.5 (57.51)	117.1 (13.05)	3.0	
5	6,06	396.5 (57.51)	72.7 (8.1)	5.45	
6	(19,89)	262.48 (38.07)	(10.5))	5.4	
,	10.11	102.8 (11.91)	5d.2 (6.49)	13.8	
e	(33,2)	97.4 (14,12)	63.55 (7.13)	14.0	
,	20,21	27.1 (3.93)	33.3 (3.71)	38.8	
10	(66,3)	23,5 (3.41)	30.1 (3.35)	39,1	
11	44,92	7.52 (1.09)	14.99 (1.67	,	106,1	
12	(147,4)	8,48 (1,23)	15.97 (1.78)	106.7	



FIELD EVALUATION- Detometion	occurred
	

(hanne) turber	Oistance Meters 'ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse APa msec/Aq 3/3 Inst msac/th 3/3;	line of Arrival (micc)	Penarks
1	3,37	1260 (182,74)	206,4 (23)	3,4	
5	(11.05)	1275.5 (184.99)	182,9 (20,38)	3,4	
>		\$81,7 (84.64)	118,7 (13.23)	4,45	
4	(4:72)	560,9 (81,35)	1;2,8 (13,68)	4,6	
5	6,06	220,3 {31.95}	92.9 (10.35)	6.5	
6	(19,69)	262,5 (38,07)	86,1 (9.59)	,	
,		(11,56)	50.9 (5,68)	15,5	
e.	(33,2)	#1,2 (11,77)	57,5 (6,41)	15 ,5	
,		(3,31)	(33.6 (3,74)	40,8	
10	(44,3)	23,5 (3,41)	29.7 (3.31)	40,6	
11	44,92	(0,96)	13.01 (1.45)	108,3	
12	(107,4)	7,93 (1.15)	15,88 (1,77)	107,8	

RESIRTS

EXPERIMENTAL

TEST TITLE THE EQUIVALENCY MITROCELLU.OSE		
TEST SAMPLE NTTROCELLULOSE 14-SEALCONDL MIL-N-244A		
SAMPLE WEIGHT 22 6819 (50 1b)		
IGNITION SOURCE JZ ENGINEERS'SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	_ HUHIDITY5	51
	BAR. PRESS	29,99
TEST NO. C+ (33-8-11)	WIND DIR	255*
	WIND YEL.	2 krots
Ground Zero	Injesiator J-2 Cap ness Plate	
Rot Drawn (to Scale	

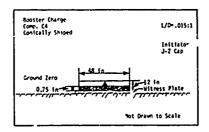
	(XPI	RIMENTAL	PE:	SPE 15	
	THT EQUIYA	ENCY TEST-	22.68 Kg (50 11)	
(hannel Number	Distance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse 1Pa msec/km 1/3 Inst msec/to 1/3	Time of Arrival (msec)	Femarks
'		1156 (167,66)	(173.7 (19.36)	3,5	
2	(11,05)	1337.1 (193.93)	196.9 (21.94)	3,4	
3		445,1 (84,56)	143.3 (15.95)	4,65	
4	(14,74)	460,6 (C6,8)	115,3 (12,85)	4,7	
5		<u>(=)</u>	(=)	-	No Data
ε	(15,05)	<i>(B)</i> ,	71,8 (8,00)	,	
,	10,11	90 (13,05)	56,1 (.25)	15 ,8	
E	(33.2)	84.5 (12.25)	61,2 (6,82)	15,6	
9	20.71	24,5 (3,55)	33.5 (3,73)	41,1	
10	(66,3)	22,9 (3,32)	26,7 (2.97)	41.2	
11	41,92	7.17 (1.64)	12,65 (1,41)	108,8	
12	(107,4)	6.21	13,46 (1,5)	108.95	

TEST TETLE THE EQUIVALENCY HITROCELLULOSE TIME____1227 TEST SAMPLE RITROCELLULOSE 14-SSALCOHOL HIL-H-2644 SAFEE WEIGHT 22.6819 (50 1b) TDP. 33,9°C (93°F) IGNITION SOURCE J2 ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP HUMIDITY 478 80051ER WEIGHT 2.27kg (5 1b) BAR. PRESS. 29.99 C₅ (33-8-12) WIND DIR.__ 225° CONTRACT NO MAS13-50 MINO YEL. £ krots Booster Charge Comp. C4 Conically Shaped 1,06:1 Initiator J-2 Cap Not Drawn to Scale FIELD EVALUATION: Detoration occurred.

THE EQUIPALENCY TEST: 22,68 Kg (50 1b)						
	INI EQUITA			,	·	
Channel Aumber	Olstance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse kPa msec/kq 1/3 (ost msec/th 1/3)	lice of Arrivel (miec)	Penarks	
1	37, د	Ę,	ĵ	_	No Ceta	
2	(11.05)	1146,1 (166,23)	294,4 (32,8)	2,3		
3 (4,49	543,9 (81,78)	(12.cs)	3.2		
4	(21,54.)	590,1 (85,59)	72,9 (8,13)	3,55		
5	80,06	į	<u> </u>	_	No Data	
6	(19,89)	(^{286,1})	(80,7 (8,99)	5.8		
,		93.6 (13.57)	25.9 (2,69)	13.8		
E	(33,2)	71,4 (10,36)	107,5 (11,98)	14,15		
,	20,21	24,5 (3,55)	(4)	39,1		
10	((((((((((((((((((((20,6 (2,99)	27,8 (3,32)	39.7		
11	44.92	7,03	12,47 (1,39)	106.6		
12	(147,4)	6,21 (0.9)	19,92 { 2,22 }	107.2		

PESIRTS

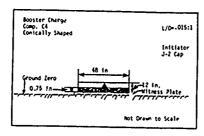
EXPERIMENTAL



stand off. Still photographs of pretest and postlast taken. Son for and 24 fps motion picture file taken.

	EXPERIMENTAL		PC	SIETS	
	INT COUL-4	ENCY TEST	45 Kg (99 1	b)	
Channel Runber	Distance Meters (Ft)	Peai Pressure 1Pa (ps1)	Scaled impulse EPa msec/Eq 1/3 (nst msec/1h 1/3)	Time of Arrival (ejec)	Penarks
1		1526.1 (221.34)	139,6 (15,56)	3,6	
2	(4,46)	999.7 (144,99)	143,7 (16,01)	4,15	
,	6.02	624.9 (90,63)	115.3 (12.45)	5,4	
4	09,75	340,6 (49,4)	114,1 (12,71)	6,2	
5		276.2 (40.06)	(9,31)	2,55	
6	(8,8)	(31,04)	79_3 (8,54)	2,85	
,	13,38	64 (9.28)	55.1 (6.14)	20.2	
,	(43,69)	74,9 (16,86)	(676) 22°3	21.8	
,		16.9 (2.45)	(—)	55,55	Bed Impulse Data
10	(87,79)	19.2 (2,78)	32,7 (3,44)	\$6,9	
11		7,31 (1,06)	()	146,4	Bad Impulse Data
12	59,46 (195,08)	7,65 (1.11)	16,51 (1,84)	147 ,6	

TEST TITLE THE CONTYNERGY METROCELLINGSE	DATE 8/31/78
TEST SAMPLE NITHOCFLEHBOSE 1-0 St. 4LCOHOL HIL-N-244A	
SAMPLE WEIGHT 45 kg (99 1b)	TEPP. 26.1°C (79°E)
IGNITITION SOURCE JE ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	
800STER VETCHT 5.26 kg (11.6 lb)	
TEST NO 02 (35-8-04)	WING DIR. 1150
CONTRACT NO. MASIN-SO	



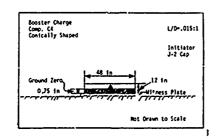
FIELD EV	VALUATION. Detonation occurred, no hole in witness plate

	THT EQUIYA	LENCY TEST-	45 Kg (99 1	b)	
Channel Rumber	Oistance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse kPa wsec/ke 1/3 (nst_msec/th 1/3)	Time of Arrivel (msec)	Pentri:
1	4,46	608,5 (88,25)	125.2 (14,28)	4,3	
ş	(14,6)	(85,88)	(128,4 (14,11)	1,1	
,	6,02	300 (43,51 ,	(ES, ¢)	6,5	
•	(19.75)	264,9 (38,42)	57,2 (6,37)	13	
5		192 (27,85)	()	10,45	Red Empuls: Data
6	(26.24)	187,2 (27,15)	()	11.25	Bed Impulse Data
,	13,38	50.7 (7.35)	(43,6 (4,64)	22,8	
t	(45,49)	61,8 (8,96)	\$6,4 (6,25)	23,4	
,	26,76	25.° (3,78.)	(4,06)	57,3	
10	(87,74)	22,3 (3,24)	32,8 (3,66)	57 ,7	
11	59,46	8.62 (1.25)	14,72 (1,64)	146,75	
12	(195,08)	7,38 (1,07)	14 (1.56)	147,1	

RESULTS

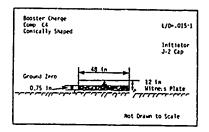
EXPERIMENTAL

TEST TETLE THE EQUIVALENCY NITROCELLULOSE	DATE 9/1/78
TEST SAMPLE MITROCELLULOSE 1-0.5% ALCOHOL HIL-N-244A	TINE 1120
SAMPLE WEIGHT 45 kg (99 lb)	TERP. 31.7°C (39°F)
IGNITITION SCURCE 2J ENGINEERS' SPECIAL BLASTING CAP	
100STER WEIGHT 5.26 kg (11.6 lb)	BAR. PRESS. 30,01
T(ST NO 01 (35-8-05)	9110 DIR. 300*
CONTRACT NO. MASS3-50	



FIELD EVALUATION. Detoration occurred, no hole in witness plate	-
	-
	-

	£1P	ERIMENTAL	PES	HETS	
	THE EQUITE	LENCY TEST:	45 Kg (99 1t)	
Channel Number	Oistance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Impulse 17a msec/te 1/3 10ss msec/th 1/3	Time of Accivel (45ec)	Pourts
1	4,46	1167 (169,20	164,4 (18,32)	2.2	
ż	(14,61)	1372,2 099,02)	160.5 (17,88)	2,4	
3	6.02	515.1 (74,71)	106,3 (11,84)	3.6	
4	(19,75)	605 ,5 (87 ,82)	97,8 (10,9)	4.1	
5		()	(4,5)	6,6	
6	(26,24)	190,6 (27,65)	()	7,1	Bed Impulse Data
,	13,38	38,1 (5,53)	()	18,8	šad impalse Deta
e	(43,89)	67,2 (9,75)	(1.9 (6.9)	19,4	
,	20,26	20.1 (2,91)	37,4 (4,17)	\$3,6	
10	(87,79)	17.9 (2.6)	35,7 (3,96)	54,25	
11	59,46	4.34 (1.38)	(1,47)	143,7	
12	(195.08)	8.20 (1.19)	15,97 (1,78)	143,5	



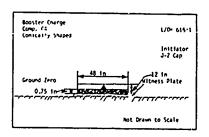
MOTTALIANT ~ 1313	Detonation occurred, no hole	in witness plate

	Olstance	Peak Pressure	Staled Impu		Time	
Channel Amber	Heters (Ft)	(ps1)	tPa msec/tq inst msec/th		of Arrival (Piec)	Pemerks
1]	951 .6 (138 .01)	(2).63)	4,7	
2	4,46 (14,63)	1165,4 (169,03)	(}	4,5	
3 (6.02	381,6 (55,34)	102.1 (11.38)	6,5	
4	(19.75)	501.5 (72,73)	112,6 (12,55)	0,3	
5		160.9 (23,34)	76,3 (8,5)	10,1	
6	(26.24)	222,4 (32,26)	75,7 { 8,43)	9.3	
,	13,38	55.6 (8,07)	\$1.9 (5,79)	22.4	
e	(43,89)	63.9 (9,27)	57,3 (6,38)	z.,	
,	26,76	24,9 (3,61)	40,7 (4,54)	56.7	
10	(87,79)	20,1 (2,92)	36.5 (4.07)	56,4	
11	59,46	9,17 (1,3))	20,37 (2,27)	145 ,9	
12	(195.08)	8,2 (1,19)	18,76 { 2,09	,	145.7	

PESILTS

EXPERIMENTAL

TEST TETEL THE EQUIVALENCY NITROCELLULOSE	OATE 9/5/78
TEST NAMELE METROCELLULOSE 1-0 5 ALCOHOL HEL-N-244A	TIME 1220
Aftif affeit 45 kg P (b)	TEMP. 32.2°C (90°F)
LATE THE SOURCE UZ ENGINEERS! SPECIAL BEASTING CAP	HUHIDITY 16%
Acente HEIGHT 5.26 kg (11.6 lb)	
II 1 19) 05 (36-8-01)	WIND DIR _ 40°
"CA"-2 - NO MASI3-50	NINO YEL. 4 knots



FIELD EVALUATION	Detoration occurred	, no hole in witness p	late

	EXP	EPEMENTAL	PE:	HRTS	
	THE EQUIYA	ENCY TEST	45 kg (99 lt)	
Channel Number	Distance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse 1Pa msec/kg 1/3 (not mear/th 1/3)	Time of Arrival (msec)	fewrits
1		908.9 (131.82)	135,8 (15,13)	4,6	
2	4,46 (34,63)	930,5 (134,96)	(148.9 (16.59)	4,7	
3	6,02	379 (54,97)	(106,2 (11,92)	6,6	
4	(19,25)	34e,5 (50,26)	83,5 (9,3)	6.7	
5		170,7 { 24,7 ⁴ }	39 (4,35)	10,2	
6	(8,8)	185. (26,87 /	66,5 (7,41)	10,4	
,	13.38	54,4 (7,89)	(((3)	r.1	
£	(43,89)	60,3 (8 ,74)	52.2 (5,82)	22,7	
,	26,76	22,3 (3,23)	39,9 (4,45)	57	
10	(87,79)	18,3 (2,65)	37,2 (4.14)	57 .15	
1)	59,46	7.52	12.03 (1,34)	145,8	
12	(80, 281)	7,86 (1.14)	17,41 (1.94)	146,6	

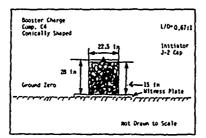


FIGURE (VALUATION Determines a class hale in witness plate; still photographs taken of set-up and positiest. Ho motion picture taken,

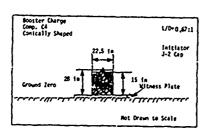
	THT EQUIYA	ENCY TEST:	63.5 kg (140 lb)	
Channel Amber	Olstance Meters (Ft)	Peak fressure kPa (psi)	Scaled Impulse EPa msec/to 1/3 (not msec/to 1/3)	line of Aerival (msec)	Penerks
١	4.75	1024.4 (144,65)	(118.4)	4,3	
2	(15,50)	1285,8 (186,49)	(164.2 (18,3)	4,5	
,		485_A (70.6)	(18,99)	6,2	
•	(20,77)	538,8 (78,14)	(15,4)	6,25	
5		246,6 (35,27)	91.4 (10.18)	9,55	
6	(28,04)	25 (35,54)	95.6 (10,65)	2,6	
,		86 (12,47)	59.9 (6.08)	2,2	
8	(14;75)	86.9	55.7 (6.21)	21,35	
,	29,49	3.1 0.4)	34,7 (1,87)	57	
10	(93,46)	21.2 (3.07)	31.7 (3.53)	57,2	
11	63,32	8.41 (1.22)	13.73 (1.53)	152,1	
12	(207,73)	7.24 (1.05)	14,41 (1,65)	153,8	

MSULTS

EXPERIMENTAL

TEST SAPLE NI	TROCELLULOSE 14 ² 55 ALCOHOL MIL-11-244A
SAPLE VEIDIT 6	
	JE DIGINEERS' SPECIAL MASTING CAP
	6.35kg (14 16) Composition (4
TEST NO. E2	(34-6-01)

DATE 1534
TUP 1534
TUP 32.8°C (91°F)
MANIDITY 655
BAA. PRESS. 30.04
WIND OTR. 165°
WIND YEL. 15 kryts



FIELD EVALUATION- Detoration occurred; a clean hole in the witness place,

Still Mrs photographs, taken of seizes and partiest. In motion pictures, taken

	£13	EPIHENTAL	н	SIRTS	
L	THT EQUIYA	LENCY TEST-	63.5 kg (140 t	b)	
Channel Number	Distance Meters (Ft)	Peak Pressure kPa (ps1)	Scaled Inpulse 1Pa Osec/14 1/3 (asi nea/15 1/3)	Time of Arrival (macc)	Penarks
1	4.75	(1357,51)	(35,25)		no Tining Marks
2	(15,58)	1337.1 (93.93)	179,1 (19,%)		No Timing Marks
3		428,3 (62,12)	106,7 (11,89)		No Timing Herks
1	(20,77)	423.3 (61.4)	66.1 (7.36)		No Timing Norts
5		240.4 (34.86)	97 (10,81)		No Tielng Marks
•	8,55 (28,04)	276,A (40,02)	†2 (9,92)		no Italing Marks
,	24,24	<u>j</u>	(==)		inship to Antrieve From Mag Tape
•	(46.73)	<u></u>	()		Unable to Metrievo From MagTape
,	28,49	(4,35)	34,17 (4,03)		No Theiry Harks
10	(33,46)	(<u> </u>)	()	{	Unable to Matriore from Mag Tame
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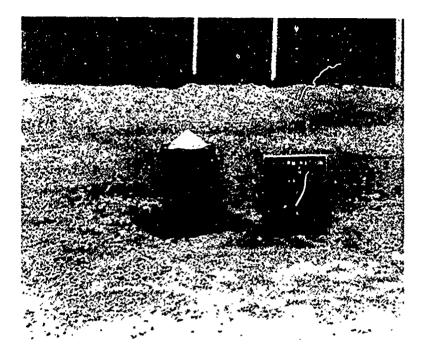
APPENDIX B

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APPENDIX B

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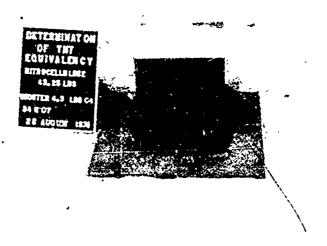


Pretest Configuration 11.34-kg Charge

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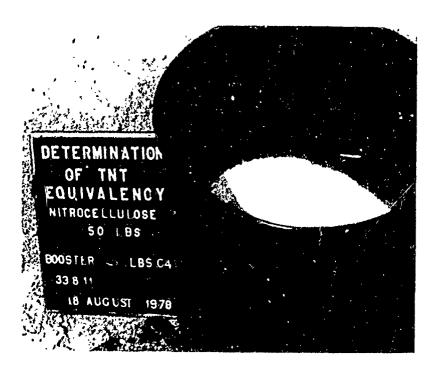
Posttest Crater 11.34-kg Charge



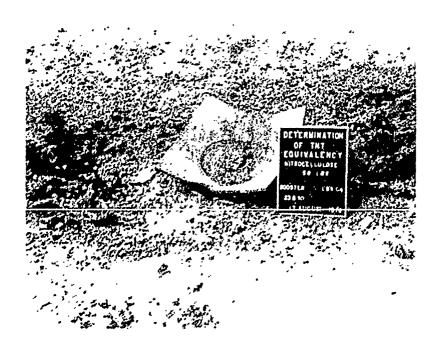
Pretest Configuration 19.5-kg Charge



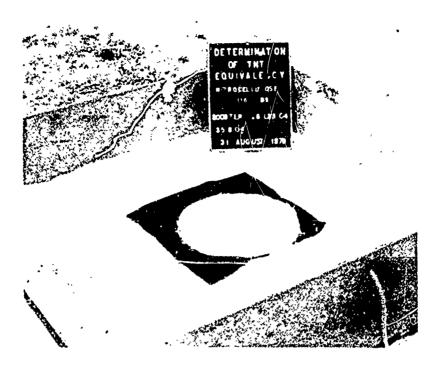
Posttest Crater and Witness Plate 19.5-kg Charge



Pretest Configuration 22.68-kg Charge



Posttest Crater and Witness Plate 22.68-kg Charge



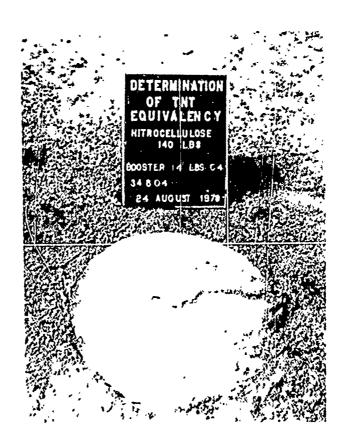
Pretest Configuration before Drying 45 kg Charge



Posttest Crater and Witness Plate 45 kg Charge



Pretest Configuration 63.5-kg Charge



Posttest Crater and Witness Plate 63.5-kg Charge

APPENDIX C

TNT EQUIVALENCY PROGRAM

APPENDIX C

THT EQUIVALENCY PROGRAM

This program calculates the pressure and impulse TNT equivalency by an iterative process which factors out the contributions from C4 booster charges*. For each set of input data, the parameters are calculated according to the following procedure:

- 1. Assume zero contribution from the booster charge. Then W1 = W2 = W, where W1 and W2 are the pressure- and impulse-related sample weights, respectively, and W is the sample charge weight.
 - 2. Calculate approximate sample scaled distances from

$$Z1 = R /(W1)^{1/3}$$
 (pressure)
 $Z2 = R /(W2)^{1/3}$ (impulse)

3. Calculate an approximate TNT (equivalent) scaled distance, Z5, from the estimated sample TNT impulse equivalency, E5:

$$Z5 = Z2/(.01E5)^{1/3}$$

4. Calculate the TNT pressure and impulse scaled distances, Z3 and Z4 respectively, from curve-fits of reference data, see figure A1. Use separate straight line (log-log) segments depending on the value of Z5:

(a) If
$$Z5 \le 9$$
,

$$Z3 = 27.133 \text{ p}^{-0.4513}$$

$$Z4 = 47.247 \text{ I}^{-(1/1.8215)}$$

(b) If
$$9 < Z5 \le 18$$
,
$$Z3 = 36.016 \text{ p}^{-0.5672}$$

$$Z4 = 55.874 \text{ I}^{-(1/1.5672)}$$

(c) If Z5 > 18,
Z3 = 45.555 p
$$^{-0.7557}$$

Z4 = 67.37 I $^{-(1/1.9626)}$

^{*} Swatosh, J. J., and J. Cook, "TNT Equivalency of M1 Propellant (Bulk), Technical Report 4885, Picatinny Arsenal, December 1975.

5. Calculate the approximate TNT pressure and impulse equivalencies, E1 and E2, from:

E1 =
$$(Z1)^3/(Z3)^3$$

E2 = $(Z2)^3/(Z4)^3$

6. Using the equivalencies obtained in step 5, recalculate the pressure- and impulse-related sample weights, and the estimated TNT impulse equivalency:

$$W1 = W + (W3)(1.25/E1)$$

 $W2 = W + (W3)(1.25/E2)$
 $E5 = (100)(E2)$

where W3 is the booster charge weight.

- 7. Using the values obtained in step 6, work through from step 2 again to obtain new, improved values for E1, E2, W1, W2, and E5. Each iteration improves both the curve-fits in step 4 and the minimization of booster contributions in step 6. Continue the iteration until changes in E1 and E2 are insignificant.
 - 8. Begin calculation for a new set of data at step 1.

The entire program with 10 sets of input data requires less than 4 Kbytes of memory. Therefore it can be used in small, portable microcomputer systems and desktop programmable calculators. The mean accuracy of the calculations over the range of scaled distances from 2.5 to 60 is about 1%. The maximum errors occur at scaled distances of 9 and 18, i.e., the inflection points of the straight-line TNT data curve fits, and amount to less than 5% of the calculated equivalencies.

TNT EQUIVALENCY PROGRAM

```
INPUT DATA REQUIRED IS:
100 REM
              (1) MATERIAL, CONFIGURATION, APPX. EQUIVALENCY
110 REM
              (2) SAMPLE WT, BOOSTER WT, DISTANCE, PRESSURE,
120 REM
                  IMPULSE UP TO 10 CALCULATIONS CAN BE MADE IN
130 REM
                  ONE PASS.
140 REM
150 INIT
160 DIM W(10), W3(10), R(10), Z(10), P(10), I1(10), I2(10)
170 DIM E1(10), E2(10)
180 PRINT "MATERIAL?"
190 INPUT M$
200 PRINT "CONFIGURATION?"
210 INPUT C$
220 PRINT "APPROXIMATE % EQUIVALENCY?"
230 INPUT E5
240 I-0
250 I=I+1
260 N1=I
270 PRINT "INPUT W(LB), BOOSTER(LB), R(FT), P(PSI), I(PSI*MSEC)"
280 INPUT W(I), W3(I), R(I), P(I), I1(I)
290 Z(I)=R(I)/W(I) + 0.333
300 II (I)=I1 (I)/W(I) \neq 0.333
310 PRINT "ANY MORE DATA?"
320 INPUT LS
330 IFL$= \ "Y" THEN 250
346 FOR I=1 TO N1
350 \text{ W1=W(I)}
360 W2-W(I)
370 \text{ Z1=R(I)/W1+0.333}
380 \text{ Z} = R(I)/W2 + 0.333
390 \text{ Z}_5=\text{Z}_2/(0.01\text{*E}_5):0.333
400 IF Z5 18 THEN 520
410 IF Z5 9 THEN 470
 420 A1=27.133
 430 B1=0.4513
 440 A2=47.247
 450 B2=0.8215
 460 GO TO 560
 470 A1=36.016
 480 B1=0.5672
 490 A2=55.874
 500 B2=0.8979
 510 GO TO 560
```

- 520 A1=45.555
- 530 B1=0.7557
- 540 A2=67.37
- 550 B2=0.9626
- 560 B=1/(1+B2)
- 570 Z3=A1/P(I) +B1
- 580 Z4=(A2*Z2/I1(I))+B
- 590 E1(I)=Z1 + 3/Z3 + 3
- 600 E2(I)=Z2+3/Z4+3
- 610 W1=W(I)+W3(I)*1.25/E1(I)
- 620 W2=W(I)+W3(I)*1.25/E2(I)
- 630 E5=100*E2(I)
- 640 PRINT USING 650:"E(P)=", E1(I), "E(I)=", E2(I)
- 650 IMAGE 8X, 5A, 2X, 4D, 2D, 10X, 5A, 2X, 4D, 2D
- 660 PRINT "ITERATE AGAIN???"
- 670 INPUT T\$
- 680 IF T\$=>"Y" THEN 370
- 690 E1(I)=100*E1(I)
- 700 E2(I)=100*E2(I)
- 710 NEXT I
- 720 PAGE
- 730 PRINT USING 740:"TNT EQUIVALENCY OF", M\$
- 740 IMAGE 18X, 19A, 3X, 20A/
- 750 PRINT USING 760:"CONFIGURATION:", C\$
- 760 IMAGE 14X, 15A, 3X, 30A//
- 770 PRINT USING 780:"W", "R", "Z", "P", "T', "E(P)", "E(I)"
- 780 IMAGE 4X, 1A, 9X, 1A, 9X, 1A, 9X, 1A, 9X, 1A, 8X, 4A, 6X, 4A
- 790 PRINT USING 800:"LB", "FT", "SCALED", "PSF', "SCALED", "(%)", "(%)"
- 800 IMAGE 4X, 2A, 8X, 2A, 6X, 6A, 5X, 3A, 6X, 6A, 5X, 3A, 7X, 3A/
- 810 FOR I=1 TO N1
- 820 PRINT USING 830:W(I), R(I), Z(I), P(I), I1(I), E1(I), E2(I)
- 830 IMAGE 1X, 3D, 3D, 2X, 4D, 3D, 2X, 4D, 3D, 2X, 4D, 3D, 2X, 4D, 3D, 3X, 4D, 3X, 4D/

- 840 NEXT I
- 850 END

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